City of Santa Fe, New Mexico

memo

Date: October 9, 2019

To: Community Development Commission - Oct 16

Economic Development Advisory Committee - Oct 22

Public Works - Oct 28

City Council Request to Publish - Oct 30

Finance Committee - Nov 4

City Council Public Hearing - Dec 11

From: Alexandra Ladd, Director

Office of Affordable Housing

Re: Proposed Amendments to SFCC 26 – 1, 26 – 2, and 26 - 3

BACKGROUND

Inclusionary zoning (IZ) refers to regulation that requires a given share of new construction to be affordable by people with low to moderate incomes. The goal behind the regulation is to encourage the development and availability of housing accessible to a broad range of household incomes. The legal nexus for this type of program is based on the need to offset the demand for affordable housing that is created by commercial and market rate residential development.

The City's history with inclusionary zoning goes back to 1998 with the implementation of the Housing Opportunity Program (HOP). The percentage requirement was based on the value of the proposed market rate homes, so that more expensive developments had a higher percentage requirement. In 2006, the program was revamped as the Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP) with a standard percentage requirement of 30% for for-sale projects and 15% for multifamily rental projects. During the recession, the requirement applying to for-sale housing was temporarily lowered to 20%, a modification that was made permanent in 2014.

By 2016, nearly a decade had passed without new, market-rate multifamily rental homes built in Santa Fe. The tight inventory and recovering economy resulted in yearly increases in rents and record-high occupancy rates, further limiting the options of renters, particularly those of low- and moderate-incomes. Further amendments were made to the program to allow rental developers to pay a fee-in-lieu by right, rather than including affordable units on-site, with a policy goal of incentivizing market rate development. To date, the 2016 amendment has generated over \$725,000 of revenue into the affordable housing trust fund, with at least another \$500,000 pending. Over 1,100 units of market-rate, multi-family homes have been entitled, permitted or are under construction.

ITEM AND ISSUE

The 2016 amendments were written with a four-year sunset provision that expires on December 31, 2019. At that time, without another amendment, the ordinance will revert to its original requirement of mandating that 15% units are rent-restricted on-site. With this in mind, staff has pursued several policy objectives over the past few months to ensure that the revised ordinance accomplishes the following:

- · Improves/makes transparent certainty of how regulation will be applied;
- Makes feasible/incentivizes providing rent-restricted units on-site in newly developed rental housing projects;
- Ensures that development of new market rate units isn't inhibited/discouraged;
- Maintains source of revenue for Affordable Housing Trust Fund for development & redevelopment of nonprofit, public and tax credit 100% affordable rental units, as well as direct financial assistance for income-certified renters:
- Establishes capacity/framework for managing on-site affordable units, certifying incomes, leveraging tenant-based subsidy, and ensuring successful outcomes for very low income renters.

The attached revisions propose a menu of compliance options to incentivize a market-driven solution to the part of the issue that is market-based. Based on the concept of providing a "menu" of compliance options, three options are considered as described as follows.

First Option – A Developer may the fee-in-lieu according to the current methodology for calculating the fee (based on 15% inclusionary requirement and assesses "affordability gap" between market rents and what's affordable to 65%AMI renter). Fees are deposited into Affordable Housing Trust Fund and used according to NM Affordable Housing Act to support capital costs of rental housing or to provide direct financial assistance to renters. The fee amount will increase from the current schedule incrementally by 20% each year over five years, according to the following schedule (using a current project of 240 units as an example):

Permitted by 6/30/20: \$ 1,167/unit Permitted by 6/30/23: \$1,868/unit Permitted by 6/30/21: \$1,401/unit Permitted by 6/30/24: \$2,101/unit

Permitted by 6/30/22: \$1,634/unit After 7/01/24: \$2,335/unit

NOTE: The methodology for calculating the fee is based on the specific unit mix for each individual project and uses data that is updated annually (incomes and fair market rents) which affects the amount of the affordability gap. For this reason, the above schedule is for illustrative purposes and is not an exact estimate of the increase.

Second Option – A Developer may build a market-rate project that meets the qualifications of a LPDU (Low-Priced Dwelling Unit). Rents are calibrated to HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) and renter incomes can't exceed 120%AMI. This project will be required to accept housing subsidy vouchers and cannot discriminate on the basis of income source when assessing tenant applications, assuming all other conditions of tenancy are met. The property will be restricted for permanent residents only and short term rentals will be prohibited. The project will submit annual reports to the City's Office of Affordable Housing to demonstrate compliance. The compliance period is ten years, at the end of which the project cannot end tenancy if current tenants are able to meet the terms of continued tenancy.

Using 2019 data, the schedule below provides guidelines for the rent limits of these units and the maximum allowable income for eligible renters.

2019*	Max. Rent	HH Size	Max. HH income
Studio	\$ 900	1	\$61,500
1 BR	\$ 1,021	2	\$70,250
2 BR	\$ 1,176	3	\$79,100
3 BR	\$ 1,547	4	\$87,850
4 BR	\$ 1,706	5	\$94,850

Third Option – Fifteen percent (15%) of the project's total units are dedicated as rent-restricted for renter households at less than 80% AMI. The Developer partners with a subsidy/services provider to conduct all services related to tenant-management including income certification, support services, housing quality standards, subsidy qualifications, and marketing the units to income-qualified tenants. Property management services related to the physical unit are handled by the property owner. It is assumed that these tenants will be subsidized to make up the difference between what they can afford and the restricted rents. The property will be restricted for permanent residents only and short term rentals will be prohibited. The project's subsidy partner will submit annual reports to the City's Office of Affordable Housing to demonstrate compliance. The compliance period is ten years, at the end of which the project must work with the subsidy provider to ensure that low-income residents are not displaced until a suitable relocation option is determined.

Using 2019 data, the schedule below provides guidelines for the rent limits of these units and the maximum allowable income for eligible renters.

2019	Max Rent	HH Size	Max. HH Income
Studio	\$ 833	1	\$33,300
1 BR	\$ 951	2	\$38,050
2 BR	\$ 1,071	3	\$42,850
3 BR	\$ 1,190	4	\$47,600
4 BR	\$ 1,285	5	\$51,400

Incentives - All options are entitled to 15% density bonus if all code requirements (lot coverage, setbacks, parking, etc.) are met. Option 2 receives a 15% reduction in all associated development fees and permits from the City's Land Use Department. Option 3 receives 30% reduction in all associated development fees and permits from the City's Land Use Department. The City will consider additional reductions if the Project exceeds the mandated level of affordability. The value of the fee reductions and/or waivers is held with a lien and forgiven after the end of compliance period unless sanctions for noncompliance are imposed and the lien is foreclosed. Projects may be subject to additional incentives (expedited review and approval, relaxed parking standards, setbacks, etc. as per LINC Overlay example) as determined by the land use code. These incentives will be considered by the Planning Commission independently of the Chapter 26 amendments.

ACTION REQUESTED

Please consider for approval the attached amendments to the City's inclusionary zoning program and related affordable housing code sections.

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1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
2	BILL NO. 2019-27
3	INTRODUCED BY:
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5	Mayor Alan M. Webber
6	Councilor Peter N. Ives
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9	

AN ORDINANCE

AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE SANTA FE HOMES PROGRAM, SECTION 26-1 SFCC 1987, TO REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIFAMILY RENTAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SO THAT DEVELOPERS CAN CHOOSE FROM A MENU OF COMPLIANCE OPTIONS; REMOVING THE SUNSET PROVISION AND INCREASING THE FEE-IN-LIEU AS DETERMINED BY AN "AFFORDABILITY GAP CALCULATION"; DETERMINING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR "LOW-PRICED DWELLING UNITS" AS THEY APPLY TO MULTIFAMILY RENTAL HOUSING UNITS; DETERMINING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBSIDIZED RENTAL UNITS INCLUDED ON-SITE IN MARKET-RATE RENTAL HOUSING; CLARIFYING DEVELOPER INCENTIVES AND TERMS OF COMPLIANCE SO THEY CORRELATE WITH **DEGREE** OF AFFORDABILITY; PROHIBITING **MARKET** PROPERTIES THAT RECEIVE INCENTIVES FROM DISCRIMINATING ON THE BASIS OF INCOME SOURCE WHEN QUALIFYING TENANTS; AMENDING SECTION 26-2 SFCC 1987 TO CLARIFY THE REQUIREMENTS FOR RENTAL LOW-PRICED DWELLING UNITS THAT COMPLY WITH THE SANTA FE HOMES

PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 26-3 SFCC 1978 TO PERMIT ALTERNA	TIVE
FUNDING CYCLES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE AFFORDABLE HOU	SING
TRUST FUND; AND OTHER SUCH CHANGES TO THE SANTA FE HO	OMES
PROGRAM AS NEEDED.	

Section 1. Section 26-1.5 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 34, as amended) is amended to read:

26-1.5 - Definitions.

Administrative procedures means the procedures adopted by the governing body [which] that set forth how the Santa Fe homes program (SFHP) shall be administered.

Affordable home price means the highest price at which an SFHP home may be sold pursuant to subsection 26-1.16 of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, the price of an SFHP home cannot exceed the maximum established price, including the base price and any fees charged of the buyer by the seller or a related entity, minus any of the buyer's closing costs or financing costs paid by the seller, as indicated by the settlement statement for the sale. The cost of allowable option upgrades may be in addition to the affordable home prices, as permitted by subsection 26-1.16[(F)] SFCC 1987.

Affordable manufactured home lot price means the highest price at which an SFHP manufactured home lot may be sold pursuant to subsection 26-1.16 of this chapter.

Affordable rent means the highest monthly rent that may be charged for an SFHP rental unit pursuant to subsection 26-1.24 of this chapter.

Allowable option upgrades means additions and/or modifications to the standard features of an SFHP home chosen solely at the option of the SFHP buyer to upgrade the standard features of the SFHP home.

Alternate means of compliance means that SFHP developer has proposed complying

with the SFHP requirements through off-site construction, cash payment in lieu of constructing or creating the required SFHP units or manufactured home lots, or dedication of land suitable for construction or creation of inclusionary units of equivalent or greater value than would be required for onsite construction, rather than constructing the required units pursuant to subsection 26-1.33 SFCC 1987.

Applicant means a property owner or agent of a property owner who submits a development request to the city [which] that is subject to any SFHP requirements, or any successor in title that is subject to SFHP requirements.

Area median income (AMI) means the median income for the Santa Fe metropolitan statistical area as adjusted for various household sizes and published and revised periodically by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, [that] in the event of a discrepancy between the AMI established by HUD and HUD's program income limits, the higher of the two (2) shall be used to establish AMI for the purpose of SFHP.

Certified [means] is a term that describes a buyer of a [Santa Fe homes program] SFHP unit or renter of such unit who has obtained a certificate demonstrating completion of homebuyer training courses and whose income has been verified by the city or its agent as meeting the income limits [which] that establish eligibility to buy or rent under the program.

[Buyers shall also receive a certificate verifying they have completed homebuyer training courses as part of the certification process.]

City means the city of Santa Fe or its agent.

Dwelling unit means one (1) room, or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease, and physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same structure, and containing independent cooking, sleeping, and bathroom facilities.

Energy efficiency adjustment means the amount that may be added to the affordable

1	home price of a for-sale SFHP un
2	subsection [26-1.16H] <u>26-1.16(G)</u> SF(
3	Extreme hardship means a co
4	Ordinance [which] that would require
5	taken as a whole and/or affects the
6	property owner can demonstrate to the
7	unavoidable consequence of the SFHF
8	Fair market rent means the re
9	to rent privately-owned, existing, decer
10	as established by the HUD for every ju
11	Income qualified means a buy
12	amount [which] that would establish
13	SFHP unit, within income ranges est
14	agreements.
15	<i>Income range</i> means the r
16	determination of eligibility of an SFI
17	are:]
18	<i>Income range 1</i> [÷] means fifty
19	<i>Income range 2</i> [÷] means mo
20	percent (65%) of area median income
21	<i>Income range 3</i> [÷] means mor
22	percent (80%) of area median income
23	<i>Income range 4</i> [÷] means m
24	hundred percent (100%) of area media
25	Land use denartment means th

nome price of a for-sale SFHP unit that meets energy efficiency standards pursuant to subsection [26-1.16H] 26-1.16(G) SFCC 1987.

Extreme hardship means a condition occurring as a direct consequence of the SFHP Drdinance [which] that would require the property owner to lose money on the development aken as a whole and/or affects the financing viability of [the] a project[5] and [the] if the property owner can demonstrate to the governing body's satisfaction that said loss would be an inavoidable consequence of the SFHP requirement for construction of SFHP units.

Fair market rent means the rent amount (including utilities, except telephone) required to rent privately-owned, existing, decent, safe and sanitary homes, of a modest/non-luxury nature, as established by the HUD for every jurisdiction in the country through an annual survey.

Income qualified means a buyer or renter whose household income does not exceed the amount [which] that would establish eligibility to buy or rent a [Santa Fe homes program] SFHP unit, within income ranges established for the program or under specific development agreements.

Income range means the range of [annual] area median incomes used in the determination of eligibility of an SFHP home buyer or an SFHP tenant. [The income ranges are:]

<u>Income range 1[:] means</u> fifty percent (50%) or less of area median income

<u>Income range 2[÷] means</u> more than fifty percent (50%) but not more than sixty-five percent (65%) of area median income

Income range $3[\div]$ means more than sixty-five percent (65%) but not more than eighty percent (80%) of area median income

<u>Income range 4[÷] means</u> more than eighty percent (80%) but not more than one hundred percent (100%) of area median income

Land use department means the land use department of the city, its agent, or successor.

1	Low-priced dwelling unit ("LPDU") means a dwelling unit as defined in Chapter 14
2	SFCC 1987 that complies with the requirements set forth in Section 26-2 SFCC 1987. A low-
3	priced dwelling unit is not a SFHP unit, unless it meets the requirements of 26-2.3 or a housing
4	opportunity program unit.
5	Manufactured home lot means a lot which is marketed and either sold or rented for the
6	purposes of the placement of a manufactured home.
7	Maximum option upgrade allowance means the maximum amount paid by the SFHP
8	buyer for allowable option upgrades pursuant to subsection 26-1.16 SFCC 1987.
9	Median income means the area median income as defined.
10	Office of affordable housing means the department created by subsection 26-1.6 SFCC
11	1987 to administer the [Santa Fe homes program] SFHP and other affordable housing
12	programs.
13	<u>Project owner-operator</u> means the entity that owns, or the operating agent that manages,
14	a multifamily rental property.
15	SFHP means Santa Fe homes program.
16	SFHP agreement means [an agreement] a contract between a property owner of record
17	and the city, whereby the city confers benefits in the form of development incentives to the
18	property owner in exchange for compliance with the SFHP [with regard to providing required
19	SFHP units or alternate means of compliance].
20	SFHP developer means an owner of a property subject to any SFHP requirements, who
21	is carrying out any phase of developing the subject tract[,] or, as defined in this section, certain
22	successors in title.
23	SFHP development means a tract of land or any improvements thereon [which] that are
24	subject to an SFHP agreement.
25	SFHP home means a dwelling unit marketed and sold to satisfy SFHP requirements.

1	SFHP home buyer means a purchaser of an SFHP home, [or] the entire household	
2	occupying an SFHP home, or the purchaser or entire household occupying an SFHP	
3	manufactured home lot.	
4	SFHP manufactured home lot means a lot [which] that is marketed and either sold or	
5	rented for the purposes of the placement of a manufactured home and to satisfy SFHP	
6	requirements.	
7	SFHP property owner means the owner of any property [which] who is subject to	
8	SFHP requirements or, as defined in this section, certain successors in title.	
9	SFHP proposal means a [proposal] plan provided by a property owner of record [made	
10	to the city, detailing the property owner's plan for complying with the SFHP.	
11	SFHP rental unit means a [rental] unit marketed and leased specifically to satisfy SFH	
12	requirements.	
13	SFHP tenant means [a person who is] a lessee of an SFHP rental unit[, or] a	
14	manufactured home rental lot, or the entire household occupying an SFHP rental unit or SFH	
15	manufactured home lot.	
16	SFHP unit means a dwelling unit required to be provided on site by an SFHP developer	
17	or an SFHP property owner to satisfy the SFHP requirements.	
18	Unit means a dwelling unit.	
19	Section 2. Section 26-1.8 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 37, as	
20	amended) is amended to read:	
21	26-1.8 Applicability and Amendments to Prior Agreements.	
22	A. [Except as set forth in this paragraph the] The SFHP ordinance shall apply to the	
23	following actions or projects:	
24	(1) any application for <u>residential</u> development including, but not limited to,	
25	annexation, rezoning, subdivision plat, increase in density, development plan, or	

1	extension of, or connection to, city utilities for land outside the city limits[, and];
2	(2) building permits [which] that propose two (2) or more dwelling units or
3	buildings or portions of buildings [which] that may be used for both nonresidential and
4	residential purposes, including single family homes, multifamily housing, live/work
5	housing, and manufactured home lots; [. SFHP applies to the residential portion of the
6	development.]
7	([1]3) [The SFHP applies to] new construction, [to] the conversion of existing
8	rental units to ownership units, and the conversion of commercial uses to residential uses;
9	[and]
10	(4) vacation time share projects and short term rental units, to the limited
11	extent described in subsection 26-1.22(B)(1)(c); and
12	(5) any amendment to an SFHP agreement or HOP agreement that was
13	entered into prior to June 8, 2011, so that the amended agreement meets the current
14	requirements of section 26.1.
15	[(2)] B. The SFHP Ordinance shall not apply to the following situations:
16	(1) a development or portion thereof that is subject to any formal, written.
17	and binding agreement entered into prior to August 15, 2005, with the city or Santa Fe county in
18	which the signatories agreed to provide affordable housing or payment in lieu thereof;
19	(2) a dwelling unit or manufactured home lot for an elementary, middle or
20	high school; college or university; hospital; or similar institution to be used exclusively by its
21	employees, enrolled students, patients, and their families. If the dwelling unit or lot is no longer
22	used exclusively by such employees, enrolled students, patients, or families, the SFHP Ordinance
23	applies at the time the units are converted;
24	(3) any non-residential portion of a development;
25	(4) a family transfer as set forth in subsection $[14-3.7(E)(3)(b)]14-3.7(F)$; or

1	(5) a division of land into two (2) lots as set forth in subsection [14-
2	2.3(E)(1)(a)] <u>14.3.7(D)</u> .
3	[(3) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to determine the applicability of
4	SFHP to the proposed development and comply with the requirements of SFHP.
5	(4) If a SFHP developer obtains a residential building permit for a SFHP development
6	with two (2) through ten (10) total units, then a seventy percent (70%) reduction in fees
7	associated with such development shall be assessed and the developer has the option to pay a fee
8	in lieu of providing the required percentage of units in accordance with the SFHP administrative
9	procedures.
10	B. The SFHP shall apply to dwelling units in vacation time share projects as defined in
11	Section 14-12 SFCC 1987.
12	C. In addition to paragraph $A(2)$ above, the SFHP shall not apply to the following:
13	(1) Any development or portion thereof which is subject to any formal, written and
14	binding agreement entered into prior to August 15, 2005, with the city or Santa Fe county which
15	if within said agreement the signatories agreed to provide affordable housing or payment in lieu
16	thereof; or
17	(2) Dwelling units or manufactured home lots for an elementary, middle or high
18	school, community college, private four (4) year college or related institutions where coursework
19	leads to an associate of arts, bachelors or vocational degree or certification, hospital or similar
20	institution to be used exclusively by its employees or enrolled students and their families. If the
21	dwelling units are no longer used exclusively by its employees or enrolled students, the SFHF
22	shall apply at the time the units are converted.]
23	[D-] C. Petitioners for annexations and the office of affordable housing shall negotiate
24	all terms for providing affordable housing on the site for which annexation is proposed, including
25	the distribution of development types and the number of SFHP units required or alternate means

of compliance. The number of SFHP units required or alternate means of compliance may be in
excess of that otherwise required by the SFHP ordinance. These terms shall be included in the
annexation agreement. To the extent practicable, all other SFHP requirements shall apply to
annexations. In no case shall the agreement provide for less affordable housing or a lesser in-lieu
contribution than required by the SFHP ordinance. As the property is developed, [a separate
SFHP agreement in compliance with the annexation agreement shall be recorded with each
subdivision plat or development plan] a SFHP developer shall record with each subdivision plan
or development plan a separate SFHP agreement in compliance with the annexation agreement.
[E.] D. All provisions of the prior ordinance, titled housing opportunity program
(HOP), remain in full force and effect with respect to any and all agreements executed by the city
and others [which] that were required by HOP or incorporated HOP provisions by reference
Accordingly, the office of affordable housing will continue to use and annually update the
administrative procedures for the HOP ordinance until such time as all obligations under such
agreements have been satisfied.
E. If the amendment to a SFHP agreement or HOP agreement that was entered into
prior to June 8, 2011, reduces or redistributes the SFHP or HOP lots contemplated by an
annexation agreement, subdivision plat, or development plan, then the annexation agreement
subdivision plat, or development plan shall be administratively amended to reflect the reduction
and redistribution of SFHP or HOP lots, and the amended annexation agreement, subdivision plat
or development plan shall be recorded or filed, as applicable, by the owner or developer.
F. The applicant is responsible for determining the applicability of the SFHF
Ordinance to the proposed development and for complying with the requirements of SFHP.
Section 3. Section 26-1.15 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 44, as

26-1.15 Required number of for-sale SFHP homes in a development.

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amended) is amended to read:

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A. If a SFHP developer obtains a residential building permit for a SFHP development, twenty percent (20%) of the total number of dwelling units or manufactured home lots offered for sale in an SFHP development shall be SFHP homes, sold at income range prices as follows:

- (1) Five percent (5%) of the total dwelling units or manufactured home lots [shall be sold] at or below the affordable home price or affordable manufactured home lot price, as applicable, for income range 2.
- (2) Ten percent (10%) of the total dwelling units or manufactured home lots [shall be sold] at or below the affordable home price or affordable manufactured home lot price, as applicable, for income range 3, and
- (3) Five percent (5%) of the total dwelling units or manufactured home lots [shall be sold] at or below the affordable home price or affordable manufactured home lot price, as applicable, for income range 4.

[A modification to a SFHP agreement or HOP agreement that was entered into prior to June 8, 2011, shall be made to reflect the twenty percent (20%) requirement; and if applicable, an annexation agreement, subdivision plat or development plan shall be administratively amended to reflect the reduction and redistribution of SFHP or HOP lots and the amended annexation agreement, subdivision plat or development plan shall be recorded or filed, as applicable, by the owner or developer. Fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of dwelling units or manufactured home lots offered for rent in an SFHP development shall be SFHP units and meet all requirements of Section 26-1 SFCC 1987.]

- B. If an applicant exceeds the percentage of units or manufactured home lots in income range 2 or income range 3 as set forth above, the requirement in any higher income range may be reduced by the same percentage.
 - C. The whole number resulting from this calculation shall be the number of SFHP

homes required to be constructed or SFHP manufactured home lots to be created. If the calculation [described] results in a fraction of a unit, this obligation shall be satisfied as set forth in the administrative procedures. Nothing herein shall prohibit a developer from building a greater number of SFHP homes or creating a greater number of SFHP manufactured home lots than [specified herein] required. [Such a]Additional units shall meet all the requirements as an SFHP home or manufactured home lot [in order] to be considered an SFHP home or manufactured home lot. The SFHP developer shall receive the fee waivers described in subsection 14-8.11(G)(2) for such additional units so long as those units meet all SFHP requirements.

- D. In any development with a mix of rental and ownership units or manufactured home lots, or including units with varying numbers of bedrooms, the number of manufactured lots or affordable units shall be distributed among these categories in numbers that are proportionate to the proposed number of market rate lots or units in each category. [SFHP rental units or rental manufactured home lots shall be in the same proportion as the number of non-SFHP rental units or rental manufactured home lots and likewise with ownership units or ownership manufactured home lots].
- E. In any development with [a mix of] both detached and attached ownership units, the [mix] number of detached and attached SFHP units shall be in the same proportion as the [mix] number of detached and attached non-SFHP units.
- F. In the event that two (2) or fewer SFHP homes or SFHP manufactured home lots are required, the SFHP homes or manufactured home lots shall be [affordable] sold to buyers in income range 3 or lower.
- G. If a SFHP developer obtains a residential building permit for a SFHP development with between two (2) and ten (10) total for-sale units, then the city shall assess a seventy percent (70%) reduction in fees associated with such development, and the developer

1	may pay a fee in lieu of providing the required percentage of units.
2	Section 4. Section 26-1.19 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 48) is
3	amended to read:
4	26-1.19 Enforcement of SFHP agreement.
5	A. <u>For-sale homes or manufactured home lots.</u> When the city determines a sale is
6	[found to be] not in compliance with the SFHP ordinance or a SFHP agreement, or the
7	information is insufficient to determine compliance, the city shall notify the SFHP developer
8	[shall be notified] in writing and the SFHP developer shall have the opportunity to rectify the
9	noncompliance or supply the information lacking with respect to that SFHP home. However, in
10	the event of such noncompliance, the city shall not certify any sale of an SFHP home and reserves
11	the right not to certify the sale of any further non-SFHP units or manufactured home lots, while
12	recognizing that this shall create an encumbrance and title flaw if any sale is made.
13	B. <u>Multifamily rental projects. At the time of final execution of a SFHP agreement,</u>
14	the City shall place a lien on the relevant property to capture the value of the fees waived or other
15	quantifiable incentives provided under section 14-8.11(G) SFCC 1987 by the city for the
16	associated project. If a project owner-operator fails to comply with the provisions of the SFHP,
17	the city may enforce the lien as provided by law unless the noncompliance is cured.
18	C. General enforcement provisions. The enforcement provisions set forth in
19	subsections 1-3 and 14-11[.5D] SFCC 1987 shall apply to all instances of noncompliance with
20	the SFHP[, including noncompliance as described in subsection 26-1.19A SFCC 1987].
21	Section 5. Section 26-1.22 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 51, as
22	amended) is amended to read:
23	26-1.22 Requirements for SFHP rental units.
24	A. If a SFHP developer obtains a residential building permit for multifamily
25	residential development between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2019, then a fee

1	associated with such development shall be assessed in accordance with SFHP administrative
2	procedures. [A modification to a SFHP agreement or HOP agreement to construct rental units
3	and create manufactured home lots for rent that was entered into prior to January 1, 2017,
4	shall be made to reflect the modified requirement; and i]If applicable, an annexation
5	agreement, subdivision plat, or development plan shall be administratively amended to reflect
6	the [modified] updated requirement and the amended document shall be recorded or filed, as
7	applicable, by the owner or development. Incentives for SFHP developers as set forth in
8	subsection 14-8.11 SFCC 1987 will not be available for these projects, other than the density
9	bonus pursuant to subsection 14-8.11(G)(1).
10	[B. One (1) year prior to the sunset clause date, this amendment will be evaluated
11	to determine its effectiveness in reaching the city's goal of creating at least two thousand
12	(2,000) multi-family rental units.]
13	[C]B. Effective January 1, 2020, and thereafter, [fifteen percent (15%) of the total
14	number of dwelling units offered for rent in] a [SFHP development] SFHP developer that
15	obtains a building permit for a multifamily residential development shall [be delivered]
16	comply with the SFHP ordinance [as described in this section] by either paying a fee, creating
17	LPDUs, or affordable on-site units as follows:
18	(1) Fee in lieu. The SFHP developer may pay of a fee in lieu of providing
19	on-site units, assessed according to an "affordability gap" calculation that determines
20	the base fee, which is the difference between a FMR and the rent affordable to a renter
21	earning sixty-five percent (65%) of the AMI.
22	a) The steps of the calculation of the base fee amount, as more fully
23	described in the administrative procedures, are as follows:
24	(i) multiply the total number of units (broken out by
25	number of bedrooms) by fifteen percent (15%) to determine the number of

1	affordable units;
2	(ii) multiply the number of affordable units by the base fee
3	associated with each type of unit (broken out by number of bedrooms) to
4	determine the monthly fee; and
5	(iii) multiply the monthly fee by twenty-four (24) months to
6	determine the total project fee.
7	(b) HUD's FMR will be used to establish the affordability gap
8	("base fee amount") relative to HUD's AMI data. Developers shall pay phased fee
9	increases according to when projects are permitted as follows:
10	(i) for units permitted on or before June 30, 2020, the base
11	fee amount;
12	(ii) for units permitted between July 1, 2020, and June 30,
13	2021, the base fee, increased by twenty percent (20%) fee increase;
14	(iii) for units permitted between July 1, 2021, and June 30,
15	2022, the base fee, increased by forty percent (40%) fee increase;
16	(iv) for units permitted between July 1, 2022, and June 30,
17	2023, the base fee, increased by sixty percent (60%) increase;
18	(v) for units permitted between July 1, 2023, and June 30,
19	2024, the base fee, increased by eighty percent (80%) increase; and
20	(vi) for units permitted on or after July 1, 2024, the base fee,
21	increased by one hundred percent (100%).
22	(c) A SFHP developer that creates a vacation time share project or
23	short term rental units shall be subject to the fees set forth in this subparagraph
24	<u>26-1.22(B)(1);</u>
25	(2) One-hundred percent (100%) LPDUs. An SFHP developer may create

1	a development that consists of one-hundred percent (100%) LPDUs that shall comply
2	with the requirements set forth in subsection 26-2.3;
3	(3) Fifteen percent (15%) affordable rental units. An SFHP developer
4	may set aside of fifteen percent (15%) of on-site rental units for income certified
5	renters as described in subsection 26-1.23(A); or
6	(4) Combination. An SFHP developer may combine two (2) or more of
7	the preceding three (3) options if such a combination provides an equivalent and
8	beneficial impact toward meeting identified housing needs, subject to approval by the
9	office of affordable housing. If a developer choses to provide a combination of the
10	options, then the city shall provide the developer incentives set forth in subsection 14-
11	8.11(G), as approved by the land use director.
12	[Đ]C. The marketing, leasing, and occupancy of either an SFHP rental unit [and] or
13	an SFHP manufactured home lot that is rented shall conform to the criteria set forth in the
14	administrative procedures. Rental rates shall [be in accordance] comply with the rates set forth
15	in subsection 26-1.24 SFCC 1987. SFHP rental units shall [be built to] comply with the
16	minimum size, unit type(s), and other structural requirements set forth in subsection 26-
17	1.25 SFCC 1987. [The location of the SFHP rental units shall be approved by the office of
18	affordable housing] SFHP developers must obtain approval for the location of SFHP rental
19	units. The units or manufactured home lots shall have compatible exterior architectural and
20	landscaping appearance with other units in the development.
21	D. Units or manufactured home lots available for SFHP rentals shall be described in
22	a SFHP proposal in sufficient detail so that such units or manufactured home lots can be
23	identified after construction or creation and occupancy. SFHP tenants must meet eligibility
24	requirements at the time they initially lease an SFHP unit.
25	Section 6. Section 26-1.23 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 52, as
	10140.1

1	amended) is amended to read:
2	26-1.23 [Required number of SFHP rental units in a development] Compliance
3	Requirements for Set Aside of Affordable On-Site Units for Income Certified Renters.
4	A. [Fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of dwelling units and SFHP
5	manufactured home lots offered for rent in an SFHP development shall be SFHP rental units
6	or SFHP rental manufactured lots, as follows:
7	(1) Five percent (5%) of the total dwelling units or manufactured home
8	lots shall be rented at or below the affordable rent for income range 1.
9	(2) Five percent (5%) of the total dwelling units or manufactured home
10	lots shall be rented at or below the affordable rent for income range 2.
11	(3) Five percent (5%) of the total dwelling units or manufactured home
12	lots shall be rented at or below the affordable rent for income range 3.
13	B. If an applicant exceeds the percentage in income range 1 or income range 2 as
14	set forth above, the requirement in any higher income range may be reduced by the same
15	percentage.] An SFHP developer that chooses the compliance option described in subsection 26-
16	1.22(B)(3) shall set aside at least fifteen percent (15%) of units or manufactured home lots for
17	income certified renters, as described in the administrative procedures developed by the office of
18	affordable housing. These units shall be set aside for renters earning no more than sixty-five
19	percent (65%) of the AMI, and affordable rental rates shall be determined pursuant to section 26-
20	1.24. Renters who are certified by the office of affordable housing or the city's approved subsidy
21	provider to receive federal or local rental vouchers will have preference for access to SFHP units.
22	All terms of the subsidy provided to income certified renters must conform to HUD standards, as
23	verified by the office of affordable housing.
24	(1) Incentives for SFHP developers. Projects that include on-site affordable
25	rental units shall receive the incentives set forth in subsection 14-8.11(G). The city shall

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provide the development fee waivers and other cost reductions in an amount that is double the percentage of affordably priced units (e.g., the reduction would be applied to thirty percent (30%) of the total units if the developer provides fifteen percent (15%) affordable units).

(2) Annual reporting and compliance monitoring. Project owner-operators shall report their inventory of units rented according to income and rent restrictions described in their respective SFHP agreements, including certifications of income qualification, to the city on an annual basis.

[C]B. The whole number resulting from [this calculation] applying the percentage calculation to the total number of units as specified in the SFHP proposal and agreement shall be the number of required SFHP rental units [to be constructed] or rental manufactured home lots [to be created]. If the calculation described results in a fraction of a unit or manufactured home lot, [this] the minimum SFHP unit obligation shall be satisfied as set forth in the administrative procedures. Nothing herein shall prohibit a developer from building a greater number of SFHP rental units or creating a greater number of SFHP rental manufactured home lots than required [herein]. Such additional units shall meet all the requirements as an SFHP rental unit or manufactured home lot. The SFHP developer shall receive the fee waiver described in subsection 14-8.11(G)(2) for such additional units so long as the units meet all SFHP requirements.

[D. In any development with a mix of rental and ownership units or manufactured home lots, the number of SFHP rental units or manufactured home lots shall be in the same proportion as the number of non-SFHP rental units or manufactured home lots and likewise for ownership units or manufactured home lots.

E. In the event that only two (2) or fewer SFHP rental units or SFHP rental manufactured home lots are required, the SFHP rental unit(s) or SFHP rental manufactured

home lot(s) shall be affordable to income range 2 or income range 1.

F. Units or manufactured home lots available for SFHP rentals shall be described in the SFHP proposal in sufficient detail so that such units or manufactured home lots can be identified after construction or creation and occupancy. SFHP rental units or manufactured home lots shall have approximately the same ratios of unit or manufactured home lot sizes as the number of non-SFHP rental units. SFHP tenants must meet eligibility requirements at the time of the initial lease. If an SFHP tenant vacates an SFHP rental unit or manufactured home lot, landlord shall offer that unit or manufactured home lot, or another equivalent unit or manufactured home lot, to an eligible tenant within the same income range.]

Section 7. Section 26-1.24 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 53, as amended) is amended to read:

26-1.24 Determination of affordable rent.

- A. To ensure that rental rates do not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the monthly income for both rent and utilities for households [in each applicable income range] according to the occupants applicable income range, as certified by a HUD-compliant income certification, the affordable rent for SFHP rental dwelling units [is] shall be determined annually, based on HUD income limits[, pursuant to the administrative procedures].
- B. [Affordable rental rates shall be determined for each income range pursuant to the SFHP rental rate schedule in the administrative procedures.] The required rental rates include utilities and shall be adjusted if utilities are provided separately.
- C. The affordable rent for manufactured home lots shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the affordable rent for a three (3)-bedroom dwelling unit [for each applicable income range, pursuant to SFHP rental rate schedule].
- D. Beginning in 2006 and every year thereafter, affordable rent and affordable manufactured home lot rent [for each applicable income range] shall be adjusted by the

percentage change in area median income from the previous twelve (12) months, as per HUD's annual determination of income limits, and the office of affordable housing shall issue an updated schedule of affordable rents and affordable manufactured home lot rent for [each applicable] qualified income ranges. The office of affordable housing shall report to the governing body within thirty (30) days of adjusting affordable rents and affordable manufactured home lot rent.

Section 8. Section 26-1.25 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 54) is amended to read:

26-1.25 Design, unit types for SFHP rental dwelling units.

[The] On-site affordable SFHP rental dwelling units created pursuant to subsection 26-1.23 shall be constructed according to the [minimum requirements] following guidelines for bathrooms and area of habitable residential space [described below]:

Unit Type	Minimum Number of Bathrooms	Minimum Area
Efficiency/Studio	1	500 square feet
1 Bedroom	1	650 square feet
2 Bedroom	1	800 square feet
3 Bedrooms	2	950 square feet
4 Bedrooms	2	1,100 square feet

Habitable space shall be defined and calculated in accordance with the city's building code, except that the minimum area of SFHP rental units may be greater than minimum building code requirements.

Section 9. Section 26-1.26 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 55) is amended to read:

26-1.26 Marketing to and certifying SFHP tenants.

- A. Owners of SFHP developments for rental housing or rental manufactured home lots shall market the SFHP rental units [in accordance with the administrative procedures] to ensure that the target market, income-qualified renters, are reached. Marketing materials shall clearly state the policies of the SFHP program with regard to pricing of SFHP rental units and tenant eligibility. For developments with SFHP rental units for which the city or its agent expects immediate effective demand to outstrip the supply, the city or its agents shall establish and maintain a fair and competitive process for allocating rights to lease the SFHP rental units. In developments where the city or its agent has established such a process, the developer shall [be required to] follow the process when selecting SFHP tenants. For developments besides those described above, the developer shall establish and maintain an equitable process of marketing SFHP rental units, including waiting lists where demand exceeds supply.
- B. [In] When renting SFHP rental units, the landlord shall give preference to individuals who are residents of Santa Fe county or are presently employed or under contract with an employer within Santa Fe county, as may be limited by federal programs.
- C. Prior to executing a lease for any SFHP rental unit, the prospective SFHP tenant shall be certified as meeting the SFHP requirements by the city or its agent. [The certification shall be as set forth in the administrative procedures.] Nothing, however, in this chapter or administrative procedures shall be construed so as to penalize qualifying renters for changes in family size due to changes in the number of dependents in a particular household.
- D. Any owner or agent required to provide SFHP rental units shall not discriminate against a tenant for proposing to use federal or other rent subsidies[, nor can such

1	subsidies be used to achieve a required SFHP contract rent].
2	Section 10. Section 26-1.29 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2005-30(A) § 58, as
3	amended) is amended to read:
4	26-1.29 Term of compliance for multifamily rentals and rental manufactured home
5	<u>lots</u> .
6	A. LPDUs. A project owner-operator subject to the compliance option set forth in
7	subsection 26-1.22(B)(2) shall comply with the requirements set forth in subsection 26-2.3(C)
8	SFCC 1987 for a minimum time period of ten (10) years from the time of each unit's initial
9	occupancy. At the end of the initial ten (10)-year tenancy, the project owner-operator shall
10	provide six (6)-months' notice of the reversion to full market rents at the end of the compliance
11	period. Owner-operators shall give priority to current renters to continue occupancy of their
12	units if they can meet all terms of tenancy.
13	B. Affordable rental set-aside units. A project owner-operator subject to the
14	compliance option set forth in subsection 26-1.22(B)(3) shall set aside affordable units for a
15	minimum of ten (10) years from the date at which the property is fully leased for the set-aside
16	units as described in subsection 26-1.23. At the end of the initial ten (10)-year tenancy, the
17	project owner-operator shall comply with a relocation plan for each subsidized tenant, as
18	developed and managed by the city's approved rental subsidy provider. No tenant's occupancy
19	may be ended without a suitable relocation option.
20	C. Rental manufactured home lots. A project owner-operator of a [Rental housing
21	developments and]rental manufactured home lot development subject to SFHP (or portions
22	thereof completed and occupied at different times) shall maintain required occupancy and
23	rental rates in SFHP units for a period of ten (10) years [after the date of issuance of a
24	certificate of occupancy for the entire development or portions thereof].
25	D. Successors in title. [This requirement] The requirements of this subsection 26-

1	1.29 shall be made applicable to successors in title, if any, by means of a deed restriction.
2	Section 11. Section 26-2.2 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2007-40 § 34) is
3	amended to read:
4	26-2.2 Definitions.
5	As used in Section 26-2 SFCC 1987:
6	Area median income (AMI) means the median income for the Santa Fe metropolitan
7	statistical area as adjusted for various household sizes and published and revised periodically
8	by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. However, that in the
9	event of a discrepancy between the AMI established by HUD and HUD's program income
10	limits, the higher of the two (2) shall be used to establish AMI for the purpose of the provisions
11	related to low-priced dwelling units.
12	Low-priced dwelling unit ("LPDU") means a dwelling unit as defined in Chapter 14
13	SFCC 1987 that complies with the requirements set forth in Section 26-2 SFCC 1987. A low-
14	priced dwelling unit is not a Santa Fe homes program unit, unless specifically described below,
15	or a housing opportunity program unit.
16	Non-profit affordable housing organization means a legally incorporated non-profit
17	organization recognized by the city's office of affordable housing whose purpose includes
18	providing housing or housing services to low- and moderate-income individuals and families.
19	Owner/builder means a person building his or her own home on property that he or she
20	owns or which is owned by a member of their immediate family.
21	Project owner/operator means an entity that owns or operates a rental property that
22	conforms to the qualifications of a low-priced dwelling unit as they pertain to rental housing.
23	Section 12. Section 26-2.3 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2007-40 § 34) is
24	amended to read:
25	26-2.3 Requirements for low-priced dwelling units.

Low-priced dwelling units qualifying for various incentives set forth in various city
codes, policies, and procedures shall comply with this section.
A. In order to qualify as a low-priced dwelling unit, the unit shall be built by one
of the following actors:
(1) A developer as part of a type A development described in a valid
housing opportunity program agreement;
(2) An owner/builder; [or]
(3) A nonprofit affordable housing organization[-]; or
(4) A multifamily developer providing market-rate rental housing that
meets the criteria of LPDU as described in subsection 26-2.3(C).
B. Low-priced dwelling units shall meet the following <u>criteria</u> :
(1) Sale prices or rental rates [shall be] affordable to a household with an
income at or below one hundred percent (100%) of the area median income, using a
standard four-person household for buyers and a three-person household for renters,
according to the procedures established in the Santa Fe homes program;
(2) Buyers, renters, or the owner/builder [of low-priced dwelling units]
[shall] who do not earn more than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the area
median income, adjusted for household size;
(3) [For-sale units and units built by an owner/builder shall be o]Owner_
occupied for at least five (5) years, for units built by an owner/builder and for-sale
<u>units;</u>
(4) [For all low-priced dwelling units, a] A city-placed lien [shall be
placed] against the property for the value of all fee waivers or reductions given by the
city, [and such lien shall] to be repaid to the city when the unit and/or property is
refinanced or sold, with proceeds from the lien repayment being deposited into the

city's affordable housing trust fund; and

(5) At the time of initial occupancy of the low-priced dwelling unit, meeting the following minimum household size, [shall be met] unless the city's office of affordable housing approves a smaller household size upon the request of the nonprofit affordable housing organization or the renter or buyer of the low-priced dwelling unit. This [paragraph] criterium (5) does not apply to a unit built by an owner/builder.

Unit Size	Minimum Household Size
Efficiency/Studio	1-person household
1 bedroom	1-person household
2 bedrooms	1-person household
3 bedrooms	2-person household
4 bedrooms	3-person household

C. If a low-priced dwelling unit is built by a for-profit multifamily developer in compliance with the rental home requirements outlined in 26-1.22, then the following requirements apply:

(1) One hundred percent (100%) LPDU required. A LPDU project owner-operator shall rent one hundred percent (100%) of units or manufactured home lots to income certified renters, whose incomes do not exceed one-hundred twenty percent (120%) of area median income, as established by HUD. Rents will be calculated pursuant to the SFHP administrative procedures and will not exceed HUD's FMR, as established annually. Owner-operators shall give preference to renters certified by the office of affordable housing or the city's approved subsidy provider who have federal or local

1	rental vouchers. All terms of the subsidy provided to the tenants must conform to HUD
2	standards.
3	(2) Incentives. As set forth in subsection 14-8.11 SFCC 1987, incentives
4	shall be available for LPDU rental projects, with all fees reduced by fifteen percent
5	<u>(15%).</u>
6	(3) Annual reporting and compliance monitoring. Project owner-operators
7	shall annually report their inventory of units rented according to income and rent
8	restrictions described in their respective SFHP agreements. The owner/operator shall
9	update income qualifications according to HUD's AMI and FMR datasets.
10	D. If the low-priced dwelling unit is built by an owner/builder, the owner/builder
11	shall submit a certified appraisal from a qualified appraiser indicating that the value of the
12	dwelling unit with the land does not exceed the price set forth in paragraph B(1) above.
13	E. If the low-priced dwelling unit is built by a nonprofit affordable housing
14	organization, the organization shall place a [shared equity] lien against the property to capture
15	any value between the actual sales price and the appraised price. This lien shall be in last
16	place and any proceeds realized from the sale shall be used for affordable housing and shall be
17	reported to the city's office of affordable housing.
18	Section 13. Section 26-3.2 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2007-23 § 5) is
19	amended to read:
20	26-3.2 Authority.
21	The Affordable Housing Trust Fund Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the express
22	statutory authority conferred upon municipalities to enact a housing code pursuant to Section 3-
23	17-6A(8) NMSA 1978; to enact ordinances pursuant to its police power, Section 3-17-1(B)
24	NMSA 1978; to provide for affordable housing pursuant to subsections E and F of [Art. 9, §14,]
25	Article 9, Section 14 of the [N.M.] New Mexico Constitution and the Affordable Housing Act.

[(§§] Sections 6-27-1 [through] to 6-27-8 NMSA 1978[)], and in particular to provide a portion of the cost of financing and/or authorizing housing assistance grants for the purpose of affordable housing pursuant to Section 6-27-5 NMSA 1978 (2007), and pursuant to any and all such other authority as may be applicable including but not limited to the city's recognized authority to protect the general welfare of its citizens. This section is adopted pursuant to the city of Santa Fe's powers under its municipal charter, which was adopted effective March 15, 1998 pursuant to the Municipal Charter Act Sections 3-15-1 to 3-15-16 NMSA 1978 and Article 10, Section 6 of the New Mexico Constitution [of New Mexico].

Section 14. Section 26-3.2 of SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2007-23 § 12) is amended to read:

26-3.9 Affordable Housing Trust Fund Administration.

- A. The AHTF shall be administered by the office of affordable housing (OAH). The administrative procedures for the AHTF shall be prepared by the OAH, shall be consistent with the rules of the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority upon amendment of the rules in conformity with the Act as amended in 2007 and shall be approved by the governing body.
- B. All funds shall be allocated under a request for proposal that is conducted at least annually and concurrently with the process used for the community development block grant programs, [and is] unless an emerging need requires an alternate funding cycle as approved by the city of Santa Fe community development commission and subject to the availability of funds. In all cases, the request for proposal process will be consistent with the provisions of this section and administrative guidelines. Loans and grants shall be disbursed according to standard city procurement practices.
- C. Applications for funding shall be reviewed according to evaluation criteria contained within the administrative procedures.

1	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
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4	ERIN K. McSHERRY, CITY ATTORNEY
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25	Legislation/2019/Bills/2019-27 SFHP Rental Requirements Amendment

Finance Director:

City of Santa Fe Fiscal Impact Report (FIR)

This Fiscal Impact Report (FIR) shall be completed for each proposed bill or resolution as to its direct impact upon the City's operating budget and is intended for use by any of the standing committees of and the Governing Body of the City of Santa Fe. Bills or resolutions with no fiscal impact still require a completed FIR. Bills or resolutions with a fiscal impact must be reviewed by the Finance Committee. Bills or resolutions without a fiscal impact generally do not require review by the Finance Committee unless the subject of the bill or resolution is financial in nature.

Section A. General Information
(Check) Bill:x
Sponsor(s): Mayor Webber, Councilor Ives
Reviewing Department(s): Office of Affordable Housing
Persons Completing FIR: Alexandra Ladd Date: 09/30/19 Phone: 955-6346
Reviewed by City Attorney:
Reviewed by Finance Director:Date:
Briefly explain the purpose and major provisions of the bill/resolution: The bill amends the Santa Fe Homes Program Ordinance and other sections of Chapter 26 to extend its sunset date of January 1, 2020 and update its provisions to be more effective. The overall intent of the amendment is to incentivize the creation of affordable rental units without adverse effects to the multifamily development market. Section C. Fiscal Impact Note: Financial information on this FIR does not directly translate into a City of Santa Fe budget increase. For a budget increase, the following are required: a. The item must be on the agenda at the Finance Committee and City Council as a "Request for Approval of a City of Santa Fe Budget Increase" with a definitive funding source (could be same item and same time as bill/resolution) b. Detailed budget information must be attached as to fund, business units, and line item, amounts, and explanations (similar to annual requests for budget) c. Detailed personnel forms must be attached as to range, salary, and benefit allocation and signed by Human Resource Department for each new position(s) requested (prorated for period to be employed by fiscal year)* 1. Projected Expenditures: a. Indicate Fiscal Year(s) affected – usually current fiscal year and following fiscal year (i.e., FY 03/04 and FY 04/05) b. Indicate: "A" if current budget and level of staffing will absorb the costs "N" if new, additional, or increased budget or staffing will be required c. Indicate: "R" – if recurring annual costs "NR" if one-time, non-recurring costs, such as start-up, contract or equipment costs d. Attach additional projection schedules if two years does not adequately project revenue and cost patterns e. Costs may be netted or shown as an offset if some cost savings are projected (explain in Section 3 Narrative)

ın #:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Expenditure Classification	FY	"A" Costs Absorbed or "N" New Budget Required	"R" Costs Recurring or "NR" Non- recurring	FY	"A" Costs Absorbed or "N" New Budget Required	"R" Costs – Recurring or "NR" Non- recurring	Fund Affected
	Personnel*	<u>\$</u>			\$			
	Fringe**	\$			\$			
	Capital Outlay	\$			\$			
	Land/ Building	\$			\$			
	Professional Services	<u>\$</u>			\$			
	All Other Operating Costs	\$			\$			
	Total:	<u>\$</u>			<u>\$</u>			

2. Revenue Sources:

- a. To indicate new revenues and/or
- b. Required for costs for which new expenditure budget is proposed above in item 1.

Column #	#: 1	2	3	4	5	6
	Type of	FY	"R" Costs	FY	"R" Costs –	Fund
	Revenue		Recurring		Recurring or	Affected
			or "NR"		"NR" Non-	
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	Total:	\$		\$		
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3. Expenditure/Revenue Narrative:

Explain revenue source(s). Include revenue calculations, grant(s) available, anticipated date of receipt of revenues/grants, etc. Explain expenditures, grant match(s), justify personnel increase(s), detail capital and operating uses, etc. (Attach supplemental page, if necessary.)

The proposed amendment continues the option of paying a fee-in-lieu of providing units on-site, which has the potential to create revenues for deposit into the affordable housing trust fund. However, because it is not possible for the City to project real estate development activity, the amount of estimated revenue is not known.

Section D. General Narrative

1. Conflicts: Does this proposed bill/resolution duplicate/conflict with/companion to/relate to any City code, approved ordinance or resolution, other adopted policies or proposed legislation? Include details of city adopted laws/ordinance/resolutions and dates. Summarize the relationships, conflicts or overlaps.

None identified.

2. Consequences of Not Enacting This Bill/Resolution:

Are there consequences of not enacting this bill/resolution? If so, describe.

If the bill is not enacted, the City's inclusionary zoning regulation will revert to its pre-2017 requirement that multifamily developers provide 15% affordable rental units onsite and finance an ongoing subsidy for the units for the duration of the 10 year compliance period. This strategy proved to be unfeasible in the current market and from an operational standpoint. Reverting to this requirement would create an adverse affect on the rental housing market and development of new housing units would be constrained.

3. Technical Issues:

Are there incorrect citations of law, drafting errors or other problems? Are there any amendments that should be considered? Are there any other alternatives which should be considered? If so, describe.

None identified.

4. Community Impact:

Briefly describe the major positive or negative effects the Bill/Resolution might have on the community including, but not limited to, businesses, neighborhoods, families, children and youth, social service providers and other institutions such as schools, churches, etc.

Until the SFHP Ordinance was amended to allow the fee-in-lieu by right, no newly-constructed market-rate units were added to Santa Fe's housing inventory for over ten years. Developers cited the Ordinance as a limiting factor because underwriting standards would not accommodate 15% of total units not meeting required debt-service and profit margins. Over time, consistent rental rate increases and decreasing vacancy rates have resulted in a highly constricted rental market in Santa Fe that continues to challenge those in the workforce. Even employers with higher-skilled jobs report difficulty in recruiting and maintaining employees because of high housing costs coupled with a lack of options. Additionally, requiring affordable units on-site (as per the requirement that will become effective if the sunset date is reached without an amendment) does not work in market rate projects because they are not aligned with affordable housing subsidy standards or income certification requirements, nor can they provide the support services delivery infrastructure needed by renters with very low incomes.